well's Island. In the Almshouse there are 2,500 inmates, and in the Manhattan State Hospital there are 6,534 insane patients. They all got Thanksgiving dinners. In the female department of the Manhattan State Hospital there were music, dancing and a theatrical exhibition in the afternoon and evening to make the day pleasant. In the men's department there was

For the 3,500 persons in the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island and the prisoners in the Kings County Penitentiary good dinners and vaudeville entertainments were provided.

More than six hundred men and women got dinners in the City Lodging House, at First-ave. and Twenty-third-st., in the afternoon. The and Twenty-third-st, in the atternoon, the women were admitted first. Many of the men had to wait a few hours outside the lodging-house in the rain. They formed a line in Twenty-third-st, and waited patiently for dinner. Many of the men mad umbrehas of newspapers, but by the time they got in to dinner their coats were well saturated.

The four hundred immigrants at Ellis Island who were detained over Thanksgiving Day were

who were detained over Thanksgiving Day were treated to an elaborate spread by Emile Schwab. There was a representative from almost every country on the face of the globe on the Island, and they all sat down to a regular Yankee

The seventeen hundred boys and nine hundred link in the Roman Catholic Protectory had a bod feast. The rain interfered with the sports, at in place of outdoor games there were mu-

Mills Hotel No. 1, in Bleecker-st., and at the Mills Hotel No. 2, in Rivington st., there were provided dinners for Thanksgiving, at 15 volunteer soldier in the cents each which made many men comfortable. The dinner consisted of a cheice of soups, roast The dinner consisted of a constant of the version turkey with dressing and cranberty sauce, fricandeau of yeal with spinseb, chicken at the saute aux fines herbes, braised butchers filet of beef with mushrooms, ragout of spring lamb à in Parisienne, veretables in abundance. of several puddings or pies, and

POOR CHILDREN NOT FORGOTTEN At the West Side Home, Seventh-ave, and

key dinners. The institution is maintained by | tent. their parents. Their dinner was served to them at 6.20 o'clock in the evening. The givers were W. E. Roosevelt, a cousin of the Governor-elect, and James K. Gracie, an uncle of Colonel Roosevelt. The dining-room in which the boys ate was decorated with colored raper and evergreens, and some of Colonel Roosevelt's campaign pictures adorned the walls. It required two hundred pounds of turkey to appease the appetites of the youngsters. Their hill of fare consisted of turkey cranberries notations, turconsisted of turkey, cranberries, potatoes, tur-

rips, coffee and cakes.

Yesterday was a busy day for Superintendent William F. Rarnard and his assistants at the Five Points House of Industry, No. 155 Worthst. In addition to the dinners for four hundred children, inmates of the institution, dinners were served to 1.365 homeless men. In the afternoon, after the four hundred little children who make the House of Industry their home had eaten their dinner, appropriate exercises were held in the main audience-room of the Home. The little girls were dressed in white, and the boxs were dark suits, with large pink Home. The little girls were dressed in white, and the boys wore dark suits, with large pink silk ties. The children were seated in tiers, and their songs, recitations, dialogues and drills surprised and delighted the audience. More than five hundred persons had braved the storm to see the children at their best.

Similar Thanksgiving services were held at the Original Five Points Mission, on the site of the Old Brewery, at No. 63 Park-st. The latter institution conducts only a day school, and has no regular immates. The children numbering about seven hundred, all of whom at-

and has no regular inmates. The children, humbering about seven hundred, all of whom attend either the institution's day or Sunday school, came for dinner. Sixteen nationalities were represented. The usual dinner of turkey, mince pile, with fruits and candles, was served. In the sreat Sunday-school room, before the dinner, an interesting programme was carried out similar in character to that of the House of

similar in character to that of the House of Industry.

Four hundred children had dinner yesterday at the Industrial School of the United Hebrew Charities, No. 58 St. Mark's Place. The dinets included the children of the Industrial School, the kindergarten and the Sunday-school. The menu consisted of roast turkey, cramberry sauce pointoes, milk, isa and coffee. The dinner was succeeded by an entertainment, at which the children recited and sang.

HOMELESS MEN WELL CARED FOR.

The management of the Bowery Branch, Young nounced that tickets would be given in advance for these who wanted to dine, and meals would be served only to those supplied with tickets. More than three hundred men applied and got

More than three hundred men applied and got tickets, but other homeless men stood in the rain for more than two hours begging to get in. When the ticket-holders were supplied, the others got what was left over. About three hundred and fifty in all were fed.

In the Florence Crittenden Mission, No. 23 Biecker-st, there was an elaborate spread for the fifty inmates, and many transient visitors. There was no celebration in the St. Barnabas Home, at No. 306 Mulberry-st, but a dinner for one thousand persons was served at the branch, at No. 306 Mulberry-st, but a dinner for one thousand persons was served at the branch, at No. 306 Broome-st.

At the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, One-hundred-and-fifteth-st and the Boulevard, S78 boys and girls direct a little after noon. Superintendent cauerbach had provided 850 pounds of turkey, about the same amount of

Superintendent cauerbach had provided \$50 pounds of turkey about the same amount of chicken. 200 pounds of roast beef, and proportionate amounts of other things that children like any time, but particularly on Thanksgiving Day. After dinner an entertainment was provided for the young ones by the Young Ladies and Gentlemen's League.

At the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, One-hundred-and-thirty-eighth-st, and Amsterdam-ave., 750 children dined. More than eight hundred pounds of turkey were provided for them, and they had all the extras and as much of them as they wanted.

wanted.
The Sunday Kindergarten Association entertained 250 tenement-house children at Thanks-giving luncheon, at No. 200 East Broadway yesterday, the Rev. C. W. de Lyon Nichols, of St. Luke's Church, being master of ceremonies. The children, gathered in from Hester, Ludiow and Suffolk ste, and East Broadway, will be treated to an elaborate Twelfth Night party on January 5. Thanksgiving Day was observed at the Salva-

tion Army Henaquarters in West Fourteenth-st, by the distribution of Thanksgiving dinners to a hundred needly families. The usual public dinner was omitted this year. Baskets con-

to a hundred needy families. The usual public dinner was omitted this year. Baskets contaming turkeys, chickens, colory, locad, beans, rice, butter and cranberries, with other staples, were sent to families known to be in need by members of the Army. The Salvationists dined in their barracks. The Thursday afternoon prayer meeting was turned into a thanksgiving meeting, and at hight a concert emild the observances of the day.

About five hundred employes of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad and his ailed lines were the recipients of Cornelius Vanderblit's hospitality at a Thanksgiving dinner at the Entiroid Men's Building, No. 361 Madison-ave. The dinner, which was under the supervision of E. M. Wills, was an elaborate one, and was served in the large dining hall, which was prettily decorated with the National colors. A large counter was in the middle of the room, which was covered with fruits of every description. On three sides of the room the tables were spread, where the men sat. George A. Warburton presided at the opening of the dinner and offered a prayer of thanksgiving. In the afternoon the social room contained one of the largest gatherings of railroad men that was ever known in the history of the Railroad Men's Building on a Thanksgiving

The name of

## COLGATE & CO.

en Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Perfumes, Sachets, Toilet Waters and Dental Powder corresponds to the STERLING MARK ON SILVER.

ner was given by the New-York Rescue Band, under the supervision of Dr. Samuel E. Furry.

THE PRESIDENT'S THANKSGIVING DAY. HE LISTENS TO A SERMON BY THE REV. DR. BRISTOL

Washington, Nov. 24.-Thanksgiving Day was observed here in the usual manner. A snow and rain storm kept people off the streets and reduced attendance at the churches. All the executive departments and business houses were closed. President, accompanied by his br Kinley attended services at the Metropolitan Meth-edist Church and listened to a sermon by the Rev Dr. Bristol, the pastor whose text was: "Behold I send an angel before thee." Dr. Bristol, referring to the war, said that never before had Providence sical entertainments and a stereoption exhibition.

The inmates of the Home for Incurables at One-hundred-and-eighty-third-st, and Third-ave, received lots of good things to cal and drink, and enjoyed entertainments in the afterneon and evening.

At St. Joseph's Hospital, at One-hundred-and forty-third-st and St. Ann's-ave, the inmates had a turkey dinner at noon and entertainments in the afterneon. permitted a people to wage a more just and hu-

HAPPY DAY IN THE ARMY CAMPS.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 24 - Every soldier in the Thanksgiving. All drills were abandoned, and at 2 o'clock each man received a ration of tur and cake. Over one thousand turkeys and several i-loads of fruit and cake were sent out to the camp this morning. The feast of General Lee's was provided by the women of Savannah Thirty-first-st, one hundred boys received tur- specially entertained in a separate refreshmen The square tables were covered with flags

a game of football in the park before a large

on the Avondale range with a team from General General Lee attended services at Sr. John's

Concerts were given to-night in all the regiments.

The transport Chester, which is expected to-morrow, will carry the 15th Infantry and twenty-five wasgons and teams to Nuevitas, Cuba. The transport Maniteba will follow in a few days with the rest of the 8th Cavairy, and when she returns the 3d Georgia will go over.

easily he asserted. He that as it may, having been secured the next question mine is, What are we going to do wit caster to win a victory than to use it.

"Have you any distinct idea of the expected to-more than the control of the secure that is a second of the control of the control of the control of the secure that is a second of the control of the

Huntsville, Ala., Nov. 24.—Thanksgiving Day was alongside of each other the territory of Engla observed here as a holiday. There were no drills Scotland, Ireland, France, Germany, Austria, and only necessary duties were performed by the Switzerland, Italy, Greece, Denmark and Portugal soldiers. The 17th Infantry will probably start to-morrow for Savanah under orders to join General Carpenter at Nuevitas, Cuba.

and undertake to blanket the United States will them, two-thirds of our territory will be left un covered? A distinguished English officer, speaking

Knoville, Tenn., Nov. 24.-The 1st West Virginia boys entertained the 5th Ohio in a body at Thanks-giving dinner to-day.

QUIET AT THE NAVY YARD.

chanksgiving Day at the Navy Yard was anything except what it was expected to be. The storm, which swept over the waste places on the? Cob Dock and fore through the streets and avenues of the yard, put a damper on the programme of outdoor sports which had been arranged by the sailors of the Kuffalo and other ships. sailors of the Kuffalo and other ships. The usual dinner of turkey and "plum duff" was enjoyed by the men who were compelled to remain on board ship, and those who had shore leave were envied by their less fortunate comrades. Services were held on beard the receiving ship, and Chaplains Isaace, of the Indiana, and Cassard, of the Massachusetts, visited the Hanson Place Methodist Chur h and made addresses on the chief topic of the day—the disposition of the territory which has come under the control of the United States as a result of the war. There was no "bell ring," and, with the exception of the presence of a few men, the shops were deserted.

SOLDIERS CARED FOR BY MISS GOULD.

Miss Helen M. Gould did not have her usual party of poor children yesterday for a Thanksgiving dinner at Woody Crest. This year the children

### AT THE SNAKE SHOW.

The World's Snake Show in the Grand Central Palace attracted the favorable attention of many New-Yorkers yesterday afternoon. There is to be an Indian shake dance there this evening, and the show will remain open until to-morrow evening.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Lyons, N. Y. Nov. 24 -William H. Farnham, as trustee for the holders of the consolidated morrogage bonds of the Globe Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of printing presses and paper-cutters at Palmyra, N. Y. has begun a foreclosure suit for \$30,700, with defaulted interest amounting to \$17,40.50. The company was incorporated in 1844, with a capital of \$152,000. It was placed in the hands of a receiver on September 10 last.

pands of a receiver on September 10 last.

Danvers, Mass. Nov. 24—Martin Kennedy, a Danvers man, was shot in the right side just over the lung by Chief of Police Baron last night, while in the act of robbing the safe in the grocery store of Frank M. Spofford. Chief Baron was attacked by Kennedy with a cleaver and received severe injuries in the eyes, nowe and hands. Kennedy's wound is not necessarily fatal, but two attempts to locate the bullet have failed, and he is in a weak condition. weak condition.

weak condition.

Boston, Nov. 2i—At the office of the Atlantic Transportation Company word was received yesterday of the loss of the company's barge the Annie W. Weston, Captain Seaton, which roundered on Sunday night during the heavy northwest gale about five miles off Fenwick's Island light. The Weston was bound from Newport News to Providence with a cargo of 1,500 tons of coal.

Elizabethtown, N. Y., Nov. 24.—The jury in the case of the three Lajoy brothers, indicted for murder in the first degree for killing William Jackson at Schroson Lake on September I., 187, to-day returned a verdict finding William and George not guilty, but finding Frank guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentencing him to hard labor for life at Dannemora.

THE WEST WANTS THE PHILIPPINES.

AND DR. VAN DE WATER SAYS THAT THE CENTRE OF POWER IS BEYOND THE ALLEGHANIES.

The Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, rector of St. Andrew's Church and lately the chaptain of the 71st Reviewed, devoted the greater part of the

Denver, Nov. 24.—The crownsheet of the boiler of Denver Nov. 24.—The crownsheet of the belier of a locomotive on a westbound freight train on the Denver and Rin Grande Railway blew out at Swallows, Col., to-day, J. E. Perkey, freman, was killed, and Eugene Pennington, engineer, and Guy Livingston, brakeman, were seriously injured Eighteen loaded freight ears were burned. The explosion occurred where the Atchison, Topeka and Sania Fé road crosses the Denver and Rio Grande, and the bridge was wrecked. The loss is heavy

### THE VINTAGE IN ITALY.

Nome central and Adoption River Rairond and its alied lines were the recipients of Cornelius Vanderbilt's hospitality at a Thanksgiving dimer in the Entirond Men's Building, No. 361 Madison-ave. The dimer, which was under the supervision of E. M. Willis, was an elaborate one, and was served in the large dining hall, which was prettily decorated with the National colors. A large counter was in the middle of the room, which was covered with fruits of every description. On three sides of the room the tables were spread, where the men sat. George A. Warburton presided at the opening of the dinner and offered a prayer of thanksgiving. In the atternoon the social room contained one of the largest gatherings of railroad men that was ever known in the history of the Railroad Men's Building on a Thanksgiving Day. The inclement weather did not interfere with the evering's entertainment, which was furnished by Paul Kamerer, and consisted of stories, songs and recitations. The Reception Committee was composed of James H. Dawson, T. F. Judd and W. C. Rhodes.

\*\*TURKEY FOR NEWSBOYS.\*\*

Six hundred and fifty pounds of turkey, 309 pounds of ham, S09 pies, three harrels of turnips, three barrels of potatoes and 175 loaves of bread were divided among about nine hundred boys last night without any remainder. The dinner was given by Mrz. William Walderf Astor, at the Newsboys' Lodging House, in Duanett, and her guestis were newsboys. The work of feeding these hungry ones was in charge of Superintendent Rudolph R. Help of the Lodsing House, who was assisted by a number of the older hair.

Between six hundred and seven hundred men, and the recommendation of the soult and the recommendation of the recommendation of the soult in the foreign processes and fifty or sixty women were fed last eventing in the rooms of the Resoure Mission, No. 17 boyers. The mead consisted of roast turkey, with cranberry same, sweet potatoes, celery, bread and butter and a big bowl of coffee, The dina the room of the Resoure Mission, No. 17 boyers. The mead Rome correspondence of The London Post.

PREACHERS ON EXPANSION.

THE PHILIPPINES PROBLEM THE MAIN THANKSGIVING DAY TOPIC IN THE PULPITS.

Thanksgiving Day sermons in this city yesterday dealt largely with the results of the war and with the expansion problem as presented by the acquisition of the Philippine Islands from Spain. The policy of expansion had advocates and its emphatic opponents in the pulpits, and there were some preachers, though these were few in number, who were non-committal as to the personal views in dealing with the subject.

everal of the leading pulpit orators in the city, it was noticeable, however, were particularly vehement in denouncing any project of permanent occupation of territory in the Far East, considering the establishment of a protectorate over the Philippines a satisfactory so lution of the problems surrounding this coun try's relations with the islands.

Among the clergymen who dealt with the sub ject in their discourses were the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, of the Madison Square Presby terian Church; the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, of Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity; the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton, of the Church of the Divine Paternity; the Rev. A. J. Brown, secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presby terian Church, the Rev. Dr. Silverman, and the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur.

DR. PARKHURST ON EXPANSION. SAYS HE WOULD RATHER BE A MALAY SUBJECT TO SPAIN THAN AN AMERICAN INDIAN UNDER THE INDIAN BUREAU

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, in the cours of his Thanksgiving sermon in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, yesterday morning, said:

American-Spanish War is now substantially a thing of history. No practical interest would whether or not the war was righteously under taken. If it was right in its inception it was made more righteous by the success of its conclusion fact remains, and perhaps always will remain, that It cannot be stated whether the President finally there are orphans or have been described by The teams of the 1st Texas and 49th Iowa played was exploded, because the Cubans were being main President that if he was recalcitrant they would The Sea Girt sharpshonters contested at targets | play Judas to the Republican Administration. The verdlet of history will probably be-passion, plety and politics.

> achieved, is not a thing to brag of. quered a people that was ten times our inferior in the soldiers enjoyed the utmost freedom. Some of the Western regiments got dimers from their home States. General Lee and his staff were dired by leeding families. The transport Chester, which is expected to more. "Have you any distinct idea of the extent of on

> > and undertake to blanket the United States with covered? A distinguished English officer, speaking ently at a dinner given in honor of General Miles, urged upon us a policy of expansion, 'For said he, 'a virile race cannot exist within a limited That is rot; and when you remember that it has been calculated that in course of time this territory of ours will be able to maintain a popula determine what the character of that billion will be that not only have not been solved, but, as yet, hardly taken hold of, I say, in view of all this that, so far from being narrow and selfish in us not to go tramping round the globe to find some thing to do, it is cruel to the globe and to the populations upon it and to the centuries to come for us not to stay at home and give plous heed to the un-

finished business that has been distinctly com-mitted to God into our own hands. "There is not to-day respect enough for the au-thority of the General Government to secure to the negro the rights that belong to him as a citizen. although such rights were nominally conferred upon him a third of a century ago. Aside from the question of the negro, heterogeneous populare pouring in upon us from all parts of the digested masses of foreign stuff here, that are no

The Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, rector of St. Andrew's Church and lately the chaplain of the 71st Regiment, devoted the greater part of his

Thanksgiving sermon yesterday morning to the late war and the problem of expansion. His text was taken from Psaims lavi, 18, "Praised be God, who hath not cast out my prayer nor turned his mercy from me. He said in part: "There is no disposition anywhere, I take it, to

deny that this Thanksgiving Day is notable among

many. Every true patriot ought to go to church or synagogue to-day. It is impossible for any thoughtful man not to be impressed as he re-views the doings of the last year. The future will reveal, if the present has not already established it, that the United States went to war with Spain because Spain refused to honorably treat with our Ambassador, because by no other means could this country maintain its honor and unsullied integrity. 'It is now the bounden duty of the country, by diligent investigation, to discover the causes for any needless suffering or death, and if such be found to prevent their repetition and punish all offenders. It is as much the bounder duty of the people, meantime, to suspend judgment and not attribute blame to individuals on insufficient evidence of incrimination. Nothing is easier than to talk. Irresponsible talk is accountable for much harm. My personal experience with the Fifth Army Corps in Cuba enables me to say to you that while the suffering bave not been overstated, at tributing the blame is dangerous, both because it is likely to be unjust and because blame cannot be wholly centred on one individual or department. The war was hastily begun and quickly over. Before the drended fever had made inroads into our forces, the enemy was repulsed and had surren-dered. A greater preparation, a longer delay, might easily have been attended by pretracted war and much heavier losses. "Within six months the United States has become

a great world power, exercising sovereignty over such vast domain that, truthfully, it may be said such vist domain that, truthfully it may be said that upon its possession the stin never sets. Merein to become higher an unworthy motive. To spread the blessings of freedom is a motive that must be pleasing to God. There are dangers in largely increasing our territory and population but if field gives us the opportunity to do good, it may be cowardly to turn from the duty. I should like to say, as a teacher of morals, that it is perfectly consistent with our declarations that we did not could not one with Spain with any tide, of territories.

### TIFFANY "BLUE BOOK"

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territory may have become, or may become, expanded I should personally prefer to have acquired territory nearer home than are the Philippine Islands, but if the authorities think best to take them I am prepared to acquiesce in their office one thing I am acquiesce in their office one thing I am acquiesce.

"Of one thing I am certain. The United States ill never sanction pillage of property, nor without alld reason will it ever prove false to its solema romise and obligation. Perhaps the time has one for us, the people in the East, and especially a New-York, to understand that the centre of this overnment's influence and power is somewhere est of the Alegnanies, and that the West is nanimous in the sentiment that the Philippines fould be ours.

or the future do not haunt me. Our "Fears for the future do not name the con-firm of the continued our duty to Cuba is apparent. What will be our relations to the Philippines remains to be revealed. Our ability to govern our own children and any that God puts in our way to adopt is certain."

THE REV. DR. BROWN ON THE QUESTION HE SPEAKS OF THE CHURCH'S DUTY TO SPAIN'S LATE COLONIES.

The Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, preached the Thanks-giving Day sermon in the Fifth Avenue Presbylay, that the Lord thy God is He which goeth ever before thee; as a consuming fire He shall destroy them, and He shall bring them down before thy ace; so shalt thou drive them out and destroy hem quickly, as the Lord hath said unto thee "

Thanksgiving Day finds us at the close of a said Dr. Brown in the course of his sermon, "but momentous period. While the day is one for joy, it is also one upon which we should give our deepest thoughts. Our country is at the door of a new We have much to be thankful for. The entire history of the civil and religious growth of our ountry has been marked by a series of most providential circumstances. The Aimighty God has pros pered us, and to Him we reventially bow our heads in thanks to-day."

Dr. Brown then traced the religious and civic growth of this country from its discovery. ondition of the people of Central and South Amerca and Mexico serve as an example of what would ave been the present state of this country," he aid. "If it had been colonized by Spain. God incended America to be Anglo-Saxon, and we defy ther Powers to turn back the pages of history and

DR. EATON WANTS A PROTECTORATE.

in his Thankselving sermon in the Church of the Divine Paternity yesterday morning the Rev

to globe, and we cannot keep up with these great understood masses of foreign stuff here, that are no more American in their appreciations and symmathies than the day they were born in Ireland, while deprecating the American in their appreciations and symmathies than the day they were born in Ireland, while deprecating the annexation of the Philippines, advocated the establishment of a protector they are not rising up in protest from one end of the land to the other against swinging wide open the flood-gates of cheap immigration. You shut you the Chinese because you don't want they are not rising on a visit to the home Government. Then what becomes of the vanuted spirit of American institutions, and of such principles so dear for one hundred years to the American heart of the blands on a visit to the home Government. Then what becomes of the vanuted spirit of American institutions, and of such principles so dear for one hundred years to the American heart with a state of the flood of the properties of the government. The what becomes of the government in a state of the government of the govern

STRONG WORDS FROM DR. VAN DYKE. HE PREACHES ON "THE AMERICAN BIRTHRIGHT

AND THE PHILIPPINE POTTAGE" Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyck, postor of the Brick Presbyteria: Church, at Thirty-seventh-st, and Fifth-ave., took for the subject of his Thanksgiving sermon vesterday morning "The American Birtlaright and the Philippine Pottage." After regiving increased prosperity, the renewal of cordial relations between Great Britain and the United States, the victory in the war and the closing of wound which divided North and South, Dr.

the wound which divided North and South, Dr. Van Dyke proceeded:

No party, no administration, could have received the loyal support of the whole people unless it had written on its banner the motto. "Not for gain, not for territory, but for freedom and human brother-hood." That avowal made the war possible and successful. But this Thanksgiving Day is not significant alone in its causes for gratitude, it is a serious day because it finds us suddenly and without preparation face to face with the most momentous and perlious problem of our National history. Are the United States to continue as a peaceful republic, or are they to become a conquering empire? Is the result of the war with Spain to be the banishment of European tyranny from the Western Hemisphere, or is it to be the entanglement of the Western Republic in the rivalries of European kingdoms? Are we still loyal to the principles of our forefathers or are we now ready to sell the American birthright for a mess of pottage in the Philippines?

can birthright for a mess of pottage in the Philippines?

Nine months ago no one dreamed of such a question. Not one American in five hundred could have told you what or where the Philippines were; if any one thought of the possession as a possible result of the war he kept the thought carefully concealed. A question of an imperial conquest in the Far East and the reversing of a whole National policy and extending our dominion at one stroke of the sword over a vast and populous group of islands in the China Sea was utterly unconsidered. Without warning, without deliberation, and apparently without clear intention, it has been made the burning question of the day. Never has fate sprung a more trying surprise upon an unsuspecting an imperious people, never has the most momentous problem of a great republic been met so hastily, so lightly, or with such inconsiderate confidence, and, as if to add to the irrony of the situation, political leaders assure us not only that the question has been raised unintentionally, but also that it has been airendy settled involuntarily, and that without any adequate discussion, without any popular vote without any intelligent and responsible leadership by a mysterious and non-resident destiny.

Surely this is the veriest comedy of self-government; the most ridiculous bilind man's buff of National development that ever a scorner of democracy dared to imagine. If it were true it would be a most humorous commentary on the Declaration of Independence and a farcial finale of the American Revolution. But, fortunately, it is not true. There is an old-fashioned document called the American Constitution that must be consulted. Before the result is irrevocable the Supreme Court must pass on the question. As to Coha, the Hawalian Islands and Porto Rico, there seems to be no reason why they may not be taken under our flast there is at least no flagrant violation of American principles. But the proposal to annex by force or purchase, or forcible purchase, the Philippine Islands is giaringly different.

There are three arguments advanced in favor of the annexation of the Philippines—the argument from desperation. The argument from duty, the argument from destiny and the argument from desperation. The argument from duty comes first, because it is the strongest. The very question at issue is, whether we have a right to deny the principles of our Constitution by conquering unwilling subjects and annexing tributary colonies to our domain. Our responsibilities are bounded by our abilities. We surely owe the Philippines the very best that we can give them, with our other responsibilities, out it is far from being certain that the best thing we can do for them is to make them our vassais. The argument from desirny is not an argument. It is a phrase, and we will dismiss it with that. Granting that the Philippines need a strong hand to set them in order, it has not been shown that ours is the only hand. A protectorate for a limited time would be a possible solution.

The first step of colonial expansion for us must be taken over the dishoner of a broken Constitution and every step will bring us in conflict with our own institutions. Let us be on our guard against the flattering comparison with England. The English people ha

A CRITICAL TIME, SAYS DR. DIX MEDITATION AND ANXIOUS PRAYER CALLED FOR

At the Thanksgiving service yesterday morning

in Trinity Church a sermon on "The Causes for Thanksgiving' was preached by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix. He said:

Rey. Dr. Morgan Dix. He said:

This year is the most critical in the history of the Nation, and we cannot celebrate in the usual way when such great issues as the present are at the front. Peace has been ruled out, and the Nation stards at the door of what? After the lapse of another year we may see and know more of the outcome of the things in which we are now entangled. Only a fool would now attempt to fathom these things. God is leading the age, and we cannot tell the meaning of God or recent events. Shall we give God thanks for having made war against a feeble nation? Shall we give Him thanks for what the fanatical have called a "holy" war, and which you will remember was entered into 'for the cause of humanity,' and not to acquire territory? Shall we give God thanks for the islands we have acquired or make God sponsor for America's imperial policy. I say that this is a day that calls for meditation and anxious prayer. Does any man know what is in the future? I envy not the men whose consciences will shape the destiny of this Nation to-day.

Dr. Dix went on to review some of the causes.

for which people had reason to thank God. were, he said, that the attempt to lower the standard of the people's money had received a setback. that there was a widening of National ideas, an said, were won by the Navy, and that was due to the fact that the Navy was to a great extent free from party politics, and he made a plea that the Army, Navy and Diplomatic Corps should be trained for their duties beyond the atmosphere of

trained for their duties beyond the atmosphere of posities. "We should have a great Navy and a standing Army," he said. "War is a great curse, and we all long for the time when the angels shall ring in the thousand years of peace. We all know however, that that time is not here. Humanity is the same. Society's foes were never so ficture and bratal. As long as labor leaders stir up strife, as long as there are ferce race riots, and those who have no property, so long will we need protection. So with a widening of the country we need a larger force

DR. SILVERMAN FAVORS EXPANSION. IT BEGAN FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, HE SAYS, WITH THE REVOLUTION.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, who preached the Thanksgiving sermon at the Temple Emanu-E yesterday morning, in an address on "American expressed his warm approval of the policy of territorial expansion, and favored the idea of an Anglo-American alliance. He said in

I believe that to-day is the greatest Thanksgiving Day America has ever celebrated. Undoubtedly

Idea of an Anglo-American alliance. He said in part:

I believe that to-day is the greatest Thanksgiving Day America has ever celebrated. Undoubtedly in those early days of Colenial victories men thought they had the greatest occasion for thanksgiving for they had been fighting for their liberty and independence, their homes and divesides. After the late civil War men thought that the liberty they had gained for the ensiaved nerro was even a greater cause for gratitude, because in that case they bud beneated others and not themseives by their victories. But they forgot that they had only liberated themselves from the dark stigma of slavers.

Our late war was waged for a still grander purpose—the removal of the evils of tyranny and oppression that others had created. With whatever fainthearteedness and misgiving we may have entered upon the war, with whatever fears of infringing upon the rights of another nation, we have now gained the unanimous conviction that the war was just and righteous. Thus it is now our duty as next of kin and in neighborhood to assist a weak, crying, starving nation that the war was just and righteous. Thus it is now our duty as next of kin and in neighborhood to assist a weak, crying, starving nation that appealed to us for bread water, clothing, shelter and the right to breath elods air and be happy, even great it is that the war was too long delayed, and that his consequence, there was much suffering that might have been prevented. To-day the American nation rises in all its manhood and might personal, for the welfare of humanity.

There is bardly any need of denouncing the charge that we have entered upon a policy of conquest and imperialism. Every honest edizen would resist such an endsave, even if seriously entertuied by any faction of our people. The gentus of our free institutions would be utterly inconsistent with any such platform. No party could stand unon it.

There can be no doubt, however, that America has entered upon an era of progress but that period of advance was not DR. MACARTHUR FAVORS RETENTION.

The Rev. Robert S. MacArthur pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, in West Fifty-seventh-st., in his Thanksgiving Day sermon, preised the ad-ministration of President McKiniey and said that the people should be glad that they have such an able Executive. He said in his discourse in part: We have grown more in the last six months than ordinarily we would grow in one hundred years. We see our country honored to-day in every Court and Cabinet in the world. There is no throne of Emperor, Czar or Queen in the world to-day higher than the Presidential Chair in Washington, There is no voice front any palace in Europe or Asia more potent than that which goes out from the White House. We ought to thank God for such a President as William McKinley. He is the foremost man in the world to-day, and God gave him to the American people for such a time as this. National extension may be right or wrong, wise or unwise, but no one can say that it is a new

policy, a step in the dark, a radical departure from the policy and practice of our fathers from the foundations of the Republic. I have carefully read all of the criticisms I could find in opposition to

all of the criticisms I could find in opposition to the policy of notional expansion. It has been said that Washington watned us against forebun entanglements. He was also and good, but he was not ornuteclent. A good many things have happened since his day.

Those who oppose national expansion on the ground of difficult duties at home are the lineal and logical descendants of those who opposed the acquisition of Mexico and California. Many of those people were little better civilized than are the best of the Filipinos now. In those days the bogy of imperialism was exploited as much as now. The opposition to national extension to day is fully paralleled by that to all the territory acquired from the days of Jefferson to Seward. We shall not be alarmed by the cries of imperialism and expansionism. This powder of alarm in gives us the opportunity to do good it may be cowardly to turn from the daty. I should like to say, as a teacher of morals, that it is perfectly consistent with our declarations that we did not enter into mur with Spain with any idea of territorial expansion or agrandizement, if in the States and Conquered Territories of the China Sea."

| Consistent with our declarations that we did not enter into mur with Spain with any idea of territorial expansion or agrandizement, if in the States and Conquered Territories of the China Sea."

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BIG WHEAT SALES IN ST. LOUIS.

NOTHING BUT SHORTAGE OF SHIPPING FACILE TIES TO LIMIT THE DEMAND.

St. Louis, Nov. 24 .- 'The Republic' says that ively time is expected in the grain pit at the Merchants' Exchange on Friday morning, when it be omes generally known that of the 1,560,074 bushels of wheat in St. Louis public elevators 60,999 bushels have been sold for immediate shipment, and will be lended out as fast as possible. Of this amount 300,000 bushels will go by the river, the loading having already begun, and 350,000 bushels will be shipped by rail. Nearly all of this wheat is sold for export, and bids have been received for more oreigners are showing their anxiety to get wheat y snapping at any offer within reason. is the scarcity of cars and their inability to get vessel room. The car famine is being felt by all vessel room. The car famine is being felt by all shippers, and the railroads are unable to guarantee any special time for shipment.

BLOWN UP ON A VIADUCT.

FATAL WRECK ON AN OHIO RAILROAD-INJURED

BRAKEMAN SAVES MANY LIVES. Cincinnati, Nov. 24.-At 2 o'clock last night, one mile north of Jones Station, the locomotive boiler of a northbound freight train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway blew up on a viaduct, burling the engine into the air, wrecking twenty-three cars and tearing up fifty yards of road. Daniel Donnidson, the fireman, wa was pinned to his place in the call and fatally in-jured. Edward Martindale, assistant fireman, was blown into a field and badly dazed. Harry Metz, a brakeman, was thrown through a tree bruised, but he crawled to the rear and flagged an

ST. ELIZABETH'S HOME DEDICATED. About two hundred visitors attended the dedication of St. Elizabeth's Home, at Mount Loretto, Pleasant Plains, Staten Island, yesterday after-The inmates of the Massion of the Immaculate Virgin, of Manhattan, were expected to attend with a band of music, but the stormy weather pre-vented. The services were conducted by Archishop Corngan, assisted by the Rev. James J. Dougherty, superior of the mission, as deacon of

incoming passenger train, saving many lives.

honor, and the Rev. Thomas Mynan, as master of ceremonies The sermon was preached by Monsigner Mooney. The sermon was preached by Monsignor Mooney. In attendance were Bishop J. N. Farley, the Rev. James M. Geeghan, Father Hart, S. J. Dean Lings, Dean McKenna, the Rev. John McGrath, the Rev. Charles A. Cassidy, the Rev. J. M. Byrnes, the Rev. James P. Hyrnes, the Fee. William C. Poole, Father Rienhart, ex-Fire Chief Bonner and Father O'Keefe, of the colored mission at Rye. After the services luncheon was served in the disting-hall, in the lower part of the building.

The building has accommodations for five hundred girls and lifty Sisters. The architects were Scheckel & Ditmars, of Manhattan.

A ONE SIDED PROPELLER SHAFT.

From Cassier's Magazine.

From Cassier's Magazine.

While it has happened several times in years gone by that, through accident in design, vessels were built with more beam on one side of the centre line of keel than on the other, making them lopalided, it remained for a board of United States navel constructors, away back in the fortles, interitionally to locate the propeller shaft of one of the United States ressels off to one side of the keel, and that by as much as twenty inches.

Passed Assistant Engineer F. M. Bennett, U. S. N. writing of this vessel—the cruiser San Jachto, by the way—ir his interesting book on "The Steam Navy of the United States' says that three of the members of the board that settled upon the plans, while eminent in the business of ship designing and building were new in experience with screw-propelled ships, and they could not bring them-selves to agree to any application of steam power that involved cutting a big hole for a shaft through the sternpost. Nothing, apparently, would do but locate the propeller shaft in the specified old position, and this entailed its projection far enough beyond the stern to allow the screw to work abaft the rudder.

The screw itself, as designed, was a ponderous six-bladed affair, weighing about seven tons, and this weight, overhanging the stern five feet at least, was manifestly a menace to the safety of the ship. The whole arrangement was very properly conferenced by a board of engineer officers appointed to examine the San Jacinto and her machinery, and rational changes were recommended. The propeller was altered accordingly, but the shaft passage through the stern having been cut, the recommendation of the board regarding its modifications was not carried out.



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